

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913

NO. 24

## SPLENDID OUTLOOK FOR SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

W. H. Coffinberry, president of the Bank of South San Francisco, has just returned from a month's absence in Chicago. Mr. Coffinberry brings the cheering information that the big eastern stockholders of the Land Company are unanimously in favor of a progressive policy for South San Francisco.

That the Land Company will within a short time carry into effect a plan for house building which will be very attractive to all who desire to acquire a home, enabling as it will anyone to become a home-owner for little more than he would otherwise pay in rent. That the scheme for new streets and new lot districts will be put in effect very soon. And that the bank will this year build on its recently acquired property on the northwest corner of Grand and Linden avenues.

The question of deep water front improvements is being given most serious investigation. It is a big question, requiring a very large sum of money and involving a great many features and angles in transportation problems and government regulations which cannot be settled hurriedly. Nothing of a definite character has as yet been determined.

W. J. Martin will build his new hotel building this summer.

The bank building will be the finest building of its kind in the county.

## HONORARY PROMOTIONS

On account of lack of time this week a list of honorary promotions in the local schools will be published in The Enterprise next week.

For Rent—Several bungalows, 4 room, bath and wash trays, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water throughout. \$15 per month. Apply J. G. Walker, Miller avenue. Advt.

For Rent—Five-room cottage and bath; also for sale Pekin ducks. Inquire Wm. Rehberg. Advt.

For Sale—Three full size lots on Commercial avenue. Apply J. G. Walker. Advt.

## Local Happenings in Brief

County Assessor C. D. Hayward visited this city yesterday.

P. Pala, of the Central Hotel, has purchased a new Ford touring car.

Miss Lily Muller spent last week as the guest of Miss Emma Eikerentkotter.

Last Thursday work was begun on Dr. H. G. Plymire's new residence on Grand avenue.

The surveyors started setting stakes on Miller avenue on Friday. Actual work will begin on Monday.

James McGrath left this city last week for San Jose where he will be a conductor on the street cars.

Mrs. Frank J. Burke, of San Francisco, was a visitor here last week-end, the guest of Mrs. J. A. McCall.

Mrs. I. W. Keith returned home last Monday after a two weeks' visit with the Keith family at Modesto.

Parties were in town the early part of the week looking over the land company's property for factory sites.

C. Johnson is building a cottage on Commercial, near Spruce avenue. When completed M. Empenia will occupy it.

Mrs. Chas. H. Woodman and son, Chas. H. Jr., returned home last Sunday after a two weeks' visit in Petaluma.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McSweeney and boys spent last Sunday at Woodside as the guests at the ranch of J. L. McCarthy.

Mrs. J. C. McGovern and little daughter left last Monday for Stonehurst, where they will spend a week visiting friends.

Last Sunday night some miscreant dug up and stole one of the newly planted palm trees on the north side of Grand avenue.

R. B. Brown was a visitor here last Monday going over the land company's holdings with W. J. Martin and Wm. H. Coffinberry.

Mrs. E. E. Dean and son, who have been visiting for the past two weeks E. E. Dean of this city, returned last week to their ranch near Stockton.

Mrs. Captain Nelson of New Zealand and Mrs. Elsie Peterson of San Francisco were the guests of Mrs. R. L. Ebey and family last week-end.

Dr. H. G. Plymire left last Wednesday morning for Lake County taking with him besides his wife, son and chauffeur Tom Connelly as his guest.

E. Britton, with his daughter, Miss Clemence Britton, motored from his home at Sunnyvale to spend last week-end with his son, Geo. E. Britton.

Mr. and Mrs. Britton returned to Sunnyvale with them on Sunday coming home on Monday.

Mrs. Katherine Tobash and two children of Santa Clara arrived here last Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with her nephew, A. Costa and family.

Last Sunday evening the many friends and relatives of Harry Gardner gave him a surprise party at his home on Commercial avenue, in honor of his birthday.

Miss Marguerite Kauffman leaves for Los Angeles to-morrow for a vacation. She will visit her brother, C. L., who is much improved in health, while in the south.

Last week F. A. Cunningham let the contract for his new home, to be built on the corner of Spruce and Baden avenues, to Jones and Brunner. The house will be completed in ninety days.

Mrs. Michael Hickey sister of W. L. Hickey is in this city from Los Angeles. She intends to return to the southern city about the 1st of the month in company with Mrs. W. L. Hickey and children.

Last Sunday afternoon Joe Castro was greatly surprised to have a number of relatives and friends walk in upon him to celebrate his birthday. Refreshments and music added to the occasion.

C. Hilpisch, engineer for Peck's Lots, will live with his wife and two children in that subdivision in future. He will have charge of the installation of a sewer system in that portion of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Holston left last Tuesday evening for Shasta, where they will spend two weeks. From there they expect to go to Southern California visiting a week in San Diego and Los Angeles.

W. C. Schneider returned home last Tuesday from Point Arena. Mrs. R. L. Wood and family returned on Thursday. They were called to Point Arena last week by sudden death of Mrs. Wood's mother Mrs. Brenges.

Wm. Butler, formerly of the Butler brick yards, was a visitor here last Monday. Mr. Butler has just returned from Vancouver, where he says things are very quiet on account of the stringency in the money markets.

J. L. Lott, who for the last two months has been employed at W. P. Fuller and Co.'s factory, was transferred to that company's store in San Francisco to-day. Mr. Lott will now take up his residence in San Francisco.

Notice has been posted at Fuller's factory that in order to give employees a full opportunity of celebrating our natal day all the offices, stores and factory will be closed July 4th and 5th. The 4th falling on Friday, gives three days in which to celebrate.

Last Thursday J. W. Lowe of Redwood City was a visitor in this city. A contract has been let to Mr. Lowe, from the South San Francisco Water Company, for a new well to be bored on the edge of Linden Avenue out in the flat, to establish a new territory for a water supply.

The dance to be given by the Spooners' Club will take place this evening at Metropolitan Hall. Every possible arrangement for the success of the evening has been completed. Union music will be furnished by Gorman and Levi. Admission, gentlemen 50 cents, ladies 25 cents.

Herman Gaerdes returned last Saturday night from an extended trip through the middle western and southern states, spending some time in St. Louis and New Orleans. Mr. Gaerdes is looking and feeling very well after his enjoyable vacation, but still he says that he is glad to get back to South San Francisco and its cooling breezes.

Last Sunday Tom Enright, also known as Tom Brown, was found dead in his rooms on Cypress avenue. Dr. H. G. Plymire held an inquest, deciding that he died sometime on Saturday from a hemorrhage from ulcer of the stomach. He had formerly been employed at the Western Meat Company's plant and also at W. P.

Fuller's factory. He leaves no relatives in this state, only a few in Chicago.

The Commercial Club of San Francisco gave an excursion on the Steamer Bayocean, last Saturday. The party, of about 150 persons, was landed at Redwood City, where forty-six automobiles awaited it. After a long ride, a delicious banquet was served at Hooper's Grove at Woodside.

At present there are over 150 applications on hand in real estate offices in this city for houses. Constantly the demand is increasing. Now is the time for the citizens to get busy, build houses and meet these demands so that the influx of the people will be encouraged instead of turned aside to neighboring communities where it might be successfully taken care of.

One day last week, while driving his wagon along Grand avenue extension, J. Schenone's horses took fright and started to run away. Mr. Schenone was thrown in such a manner that his leg caught in the double-tree. Being unable to free himself he was dragged for quite a distance, sustaining many serious and painful bruises. However Mr. Schenone is recovering as rapidly as could be expected.

The many friends of Miss Ethel A. Wilson will be interested to hear of her engagement to Lieutenant Claude Theile, U. S. A., of Port Worden. The wedding will take place at St. Luke's Church, Seattle, June 25th. Mrs. W. L. Clarke, of Port Townsend, will be the matron of honor, and Lieutenant Heth, of Port Worden, will serve as best man. Miss Wilson came to this city with her family in May, 1912, making their residence in the Hamsher house. Her father, N. V. F. S. Wilson, was superintendent of the Pacific Coast Steel Company at the time. When in October the family moved to Seattle, Miss Wilson remained here for two months as the guest of Miss Grace Martin. Gordon Wilson, local agent for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, is her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCall were host and hostess at a very prettily appointed whist party last Saturday evening at their residence on Baden avenue. The house was decorated with carnations and sweet peas which lent to the attractiveness of their home. Prizes were awarded, Mrs. Harry Cavassa receiving the ladies' while Frank Barker of San Francisco was the fortunate victor among the gentlemen. Music and delicious refreshments added to the delight of the evening. Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames J. J. McDonald, Harry Cavassa, F. A. Cunningham, G. W. Holston, W. J. Coleberd, H. G. Plymire, Geo. A. Kneese, Mesdames M. F. Goodwin, D. C. Stone, E. C. Byers, F. J. Burke, Misses Claire McCombe, Florence Waldo, Bernice Stone, Olive Byers, Emma Eikerentkotter, Lily Muller, Mabel McCollm, Messrs. J. L. Lott, W. R. Wealty, R. Corly, Frank McCarty, L. Scharr, Frank Barker, Geo. Postie.

## REDUCTION OF NUMBER OF SALOONS DISCUSSED

The local Chamber of Commerce held a regular meeting last Wednesday evening.

After considerable correspondence had been read and referred to proper committees, President Scott announced that the balance of the evening would be taken up with a discussion by liquor dealers as to the best method of reducing the number of places where liquor is sold in this city to ten, which the city board of trustees, it is understood, intends doing January 1st next.

Mr. Scott stated that the chamber of commerce did not intend to take any active part for or against the proposition. It had used its offices in inviting the liquor dealers to be present to discuss the matter themselves.

Following is a synopsis of ideas as expressed by several speakers:

H. F. Sharp, proprietor Veranda Hotel—I think the best plan would be to raise liquor licenses to \$750 a year. Some would be cut out. If not, raise it to a \$1000.

P. Pala, proprietor Central Hotel—An election should be called at which citizens can vote on three propositions—dry town, ten licenses, or twenty-three licenses, as at present.

Frank P. Dougherty, of Grand Hotel—Thought Mr. Pala's idea the best. Predicted a dry town if licenses were reduced to ten.

D. Palany, owner Alpine Hotel building—If saloons are cut down people will go to San Francisco and buy liquor and drink it here. If the licenses are raised it will be all right.

A. Allemand, of Allemand & Bernard—The question should be put to the people. Let them vote wet or dry or high license.

M. J. Hawes, of Hawes & Tebbetts—The city needs several things, such as a new city hall, park, etc. He did not care whether licenses were raised or not.

J. Jorgensen—Had been in the liquor business twenty-two years. He could not see why the number should be reduced.

R. Harder—Did not know of any reason why the number of licenses should be reduced.

H. Scampini—There should be more on account of more factories and a larger population.

W. H. Leahy—The number of licenses should remain as they are now. Leave to the people the question whether the town be wet or dry.

Citizen A. Hynding—Thought the saloon men were paying high enough licenses now. Did not believe in a dry town.

Citizen W. J. Martin—The first building erected in this city was for a saloon. The present situation in this city should not be changed.

M. F. Healy—A Sacramento friend told him this town must have some foundation and backing on account of the large number of saloons in it.

No action was taken and the meeting adjourned.

No. of Bank 333

Incorporated June, 1905

### REPORT OF CONDITION

—OF THE—

### BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

AT SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

At the close of business on the fourth day of June, 1913.

| RESOURCES                                               | COMMERCIAL   | SAVINGS      | COMBINED     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Loans and Discounts                                     | \$119,755.03 | \$167,196.05 | \$286,951.08 |
| Overdrafts                                              | 109.82       | 109.82       | 109.82       |
| Bonds, Warrants and other Securities                    | 11,000.00    | 21,337.75    | 32,337.75    |
| Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures                   | 20.80        | 6,691.49     | 6,712.29     |
| Other Real Estate Owned                                 |              | 24,131.06    | 24,131.06    |
| Due from Reserve Banks                                  | 22,544.65    |              | 22,544.65    |
| Actual Cash on Hand—                                    |              |              |              |
| Gold and standard dollars                               | 8,709.00     | 6,607.00     | 15,316.00    |
| Subsidiary and minor coins                              | 807.68       | 2.34         | 810.02       |
| Gold certificates                                       | 180.00       |              | 180.00       |
| Silver certificates                                     | 403.00       |              | 403.00       |
| National Bank Notes                                     | 10.00        | 10.00        | 20.00        |
| Exchanges for Clearing House                            | 7.73         |              | 7.73         |
| Checks and other cash items                             | 999.20       | 35.15        | 1,034.35     |
| Other resources                                         | 3.00         |              | 3.00         |
| Total                                                   | \$164,609.91 | \$226,010.84 | \$390,620.75 |
| LIABILITIES                                             |              |              |              |
| Capital stock paid in                                   | \$25,000.00  | \$25,000.00  | \$50,000.00  |
| Surplus                                                 | 6,250.00     | 6,250.00     | 12,500.00    |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid         | 2,141.11     | 2,848.27     | 4,989.38     |
| Individual Deposits subject to check                    | 119,708.05   |              | 119,708.05   |
| Demand Certificates of Deposit                          | 691.60       |              | 691.60       |
| Savings Deposits                                        |              | 191,912.57   | 191,912.57   |
| Certified Checks                                        | 355.00       |              | 355.00       |
| Cashier's Checks                                        | 542.52       |              | 542.52       |
| State, County and Municipal Deposits (secured by bonds) | 10,021.63    |              | 10,021.63    |
| Total                                                   | \$164,609.91 | \$226,010.84 | \$390,620.75 |

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )  
County of San Mateo )

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President, H. L. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier, of the above-named Bank, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

W. H. COFFINBERRY, President.  
H. HAAKER, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 18th day of June, 1913.

[SEAL]

F. A. CUNNINGHAM, Notary Public.

## \$2000 REWARD

Serious interference with and destruction of its electrical transmission lines having occurred at various places in the past ten days the sum of TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$2000) REWARD will be paid by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for information resulting in the arrest and conviction, under the Penal Code 593, 594, 607 or 624, of any person who has unlawfully interfered with or destroyed, or who shall hereafter unlawfully interfere with or destroy, its electrical transmission or distribution lines, gas mains, or other property used by it in furnishing, light, heat, power, water, or steam to the public.

(Signed) JOHN A. BRITTON,  
Vice President and General Manager.

**PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.**  
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO



## South San Francisco

## Railroad Time Table

December 22, 1912.

## BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

## NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:03 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:18 A. M.  
8:04 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:44 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 A. M.  
9:53 A. M.  
11:13 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
1:07 P. M.  
3:04 P. M.  
3:41 P. M.  
5:14 P. M.  
5:28 P. M.  
7:03 P. M.  
7:26 P. M.  
10:43 P. M.  
(Sunday only)  
11:39 P. M.

## SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:02 A. M.  
7:22 A. M.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:23 A. M.  
10:58 A. M.  
11:58 A. M.  
1:37 p. m.  
(Saturday only)  
2:29 P. M.  
3:17 P. M.  
4:37 P. M.  
5:24 P. M.  
5:58 P. M.  
6:47 P. M.  
8:27 P. M.  
10:22 P. M.  
12:02 P. M.  
(Theater Train)

## LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)

## POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

## MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.  
North, 8:03 a. m.  
South, 11:57 a. m.  
North, 12:13 p. m.  
South, 2:18 p. m.  
North, 3:41 p. m.  
North, 7:03 p. m.

## MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.  
North, 11:57 a. m.  
South, 12:13 p. m.  
North, 2:18 p. m.  
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

## CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith  
Treasurer.....C. L. Kauffmann  
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg  
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd  
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese  
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. L. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

## County Officials

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck  
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain  
Tax Collector.....A. McSweeney  
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart  
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward  
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash  
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner  
Sheriff.....J. H. Mansfield  
Auditor.....Henry Underhill  
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud  
Coroner and Public Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire  
Surveyor.....James B. Neuman  
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

## Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey  
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson  
John F. Davis  
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace  
J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

## TREE PLANTING IN ONE OHIO VILLAGE

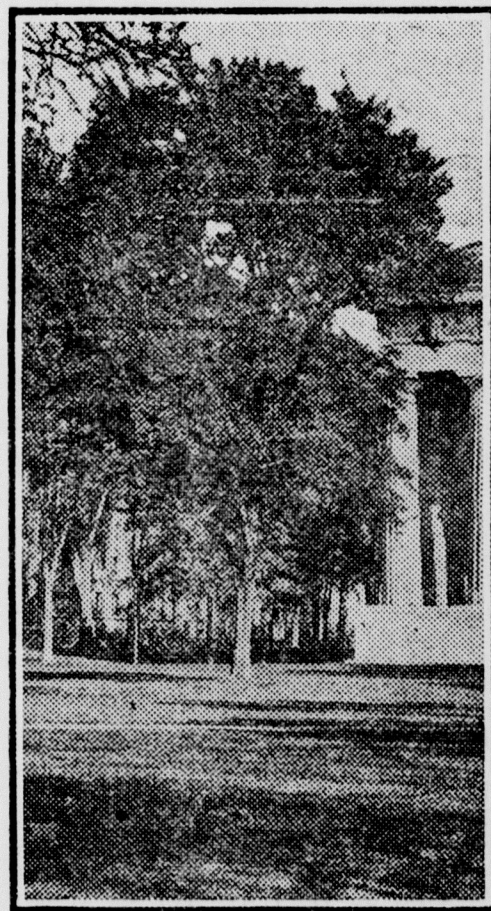
How Citizens Overcame Difficulties In Hudson.

TOTAL COST VERY SMALL.

Town Might Well Be Called Elm City. Not Until This Spring That a General Movement Started to Improve Vacant Streets and Bare Places, but Work Went With a Rush.

The village of Hudson, O., might well be called Elm City. Some sixty years ago, under the inspiration of the president and professors of the college then located there, the citizens set more than a mile of the streets, on both sides, with young elms eight to ten feet high and about fifty feet apart. Those little elms now arch and span and meet at the top giving splendid shaded drives.

Since then until this spring little tree planting was done except here and there by enterprising citizens as individuals, chiefly along their own frontages. This spring, however, a general movement started, says W. T. Chamberlain in the National Stockman and Farmer, and a "tree committee" of fifteen was appointed by the village mayor and asked to fill in single vacancies and the vacant streets to the corporation line in all directions. The village funds were low, and so all property owners were asked by the committee to "chip in" and pay actual cost of all trees set along their frontages (seven and a half feet from the fence line to give room for sidewalk) at a cost not to exceed \$1 per tree. Most of the property owners cheerfully



A FINE FORTY-YEAR-OLD ELM.

responded. The writer was made chairman and asked to superintend the work. A brief report of how it was done may help other villages:

Four hundred and fifty American elms (white) and fifty hard maple trees, eight to ten feet high, were bought from a large Ohio nursery firm near by at 40 cents each; freight and cartage to holes, 5 cents each; digging holes and planting, 15 cents each; total 60 cents each. Nursery grown stock was bought because it cost less than to dig, scattering local seedlings or suckers, besides being far more compactly rooted and with far better fibrous roots than any non-nursery stock.

A curious fact is that all these "American" elms from an Ohio nursery were born from American elm seeds in Holland and had their tiny first season's growth in that Dutch land. Why? Because the first year's growth takes much hand labor, and that costs about 60 cents per day there and \$1.75 to \$2 for the same grade here. Further, their richer, black, sub-irrigated soil is better adapted to the tender first year's life and vigorous growth of the elm. At a year old they would weigh scarcely an ounce.

A week before the car of trees was due to arrive here four good men dug all the holes, about three feet in diameter and one foot deep and fifty feet apart, peeling a thin turf off first and placing the fine earth by itself. When the trees came they were taken to the holes, the roots that had been bruised in digging were cut off smooth, one man held the tree, sighted for the true line, "churned" the tree up and down to work the loose earth all in around the roots as it was shoveled in, slowly

at first, then tramped pretty firmly when all was in except the turf. This was inverted grass down and pressed down firmly. Some of the land was pretty wet, stiff clay, hard to pulverize. We did the best we could in fining and packing it around the roots.

So nearly all vacancies are now filled, and ten years from now thrifty trees will beautify the streets, and twenty years from now a grateful shade will cool those who walk the pavements, and fifty years from now this village, a fine residence suburb of Cleveland, will be known as the "Elm City." And, by the way, in all New England I have never seen a single elm more graceful than scores of ours in Hudson, planted forty or sixty years ago.

## PROTECT HOME NEIGHBORHOODS

Policy of Safeguarding Them Should Be Followed.

CITIES HAVE DONE LITTLE.

Systematic Municipal Planning Is Necessary to Create and Maintain Healthful and Attractive Residential Districts—Restrictions Essential to Prevent Exploitation.

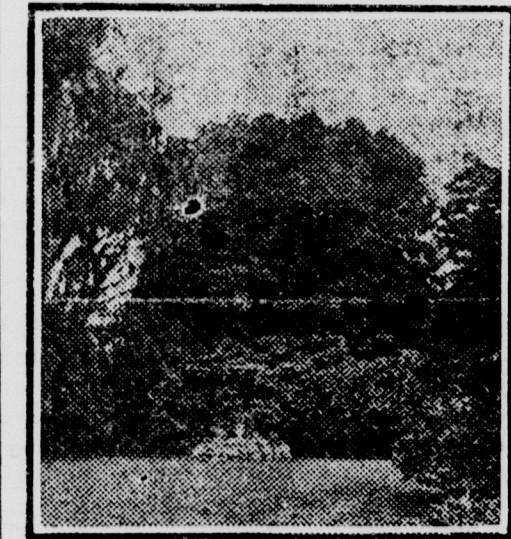
By J. C. NICHOLS of Kansas City.

City planning in almost every phase of its wide modern meaning has taken root in the public conscience. Yet we have thus far done very little as communities or as municipalities to properly create, safeguard and guide the growth of home neighborhoods.

Much has been written about the proper regulation and construction of streets for residence property. But the subdividing of land for residential purposes in practically all American cities is generally left to chance or the direction of selfish private interests. City authorities have to some extent made certain general requirements as to a reasonable continuity and regularity of streets, but little progress has been made toward planning residential subdivisions.

A few good residence neighborhoods have been provided in almost every city by the ordinary real estate development. The period over which the safeguards in these areas extend is generally of mere nominal duration in proportion to the life of the city and covers only a small section. City control in residence neighborhoods practically ends with the boundary lines of the street and the boulevard. And today, with only an occasional exception, the individual owner in our residence neighborhoods does whatever he pleases upon the property which he owns without regard to the interest of his neighborhood or his community.

Often the majority of the population, because of the haphazard development



AN INVITING NEIGHBORHOOD.

of the city, may be found living in the most unhealthy sections of the town. Thus unconsciously the health and joy of living of many may be daily and unnecessarily sacrificed to presumed commercial needs.

Little thought has been given to the creation of pleasant healthy residence neighborhoods and the safeguarding of these neighborhoods by the community or the city itself. The factory, the railroad, the business house, have first call on locations most desirable for their particular uses.

The remarkable fact is that nearly every one has come to feel that the successive rise and decline of residence neighborhoods in our cities are unavoidable and that even the very location of residence sections is secondary to every other interest of the city.

In the lack of proper control of the laying out of residence sections, home owners sustain annually a loss of millions of dollars through the decline and shifting of residence neighborhoods.

Today the home owner is generally helpless to prevent the erection of an undertaking establishment of a laundry at his side or the erection of a tall warehouse, cutting off all air and sunshine from his family and children.

Rigid municipal control should be employed in the exclusion of undesirable commercial uses of land within the territory set aside for residence purposes. We should not leave the surrounding of our homes to the selfish private interests of the real estate speculator. We should not hazard the environment and surroundings of our children to the mercenary interest of the shifting ownerships of surrounding tracts of land. The fronting of residences and placing of outbuildings should be so regulated as not to injure surrounding homes nor mar the appearance of a neighborhood.

Safeguards of this sort should not be confined to the residential sections of the well to do. Applied to neighborhoods of workmen's cottages, they will prove just as great a benefit to the community and its health and happiness.

The function of the municipality is constantly being applied to new fields. At first it was broadened under the police power of the city. Its successful advance, often against bitter opposition, foretells the larger use of the right of eminent domain, by which the municipality for the public good may extend much further its control over the creation, development and maintenance of residence property for the greatest good to the greatest number.

## TRIED TO DO TOO MUCH.

Ye Perilous Feat of Laughing and Gaping at Ye Same Time.

There was a church celebration of a rather exciting nature many years ago in Lynn, Mass. The occurrences marking the dedication of the Old Tunnel Meeting House in 1682 are recorded by an eyewitness and quoted in Obadiah Oldpath's "Lin." After the formal ceremony of dedication a feast was held.

Ye dinner was in ye greate barne of Mr. Hood. While we were at table a rooster flew to ye beam over our heads. Mr. Richardson, ye Newbury minister, in a very loud voice and statly mien proclaimed that tho ye house was a noble temple it yet was but fit casket for ye godly jewel of Lin, where-upon a most lusty crow was set up by ye old cock on ye beam, and he flapped his wings, sending ye dust down on to ye table.

Ye companie hurled apples at ye misbehaving fowle, but, not being of good aim, did not hit, and with a whirring noise it flew to ye ground as if in disgust.

Mr. Gerrish was in a merrie mood. Not having his thots about him, he endeavored ye dangerous performance of gaping and laughing at ye same time. In doing so he set his jaws open in such a wise that it was beyond his power to bring them back again. His agonie was very greate, and his joyful laugh was soon turned to grievous groaning.

We did our utmost to stay the anguish of Mr. Gerrish, but could make out but little till Mr. Rogers, who knoweth something of anatomie, did bid ye sufferer to sit down on ye floor and, taking his head between his legs, turning ye face upward as much as possible, gave a powerful blow and sudden press, which brought ye jaws again into working order. But Mr. Gerrish did not gape nor laugh much more, neither did he talk much for that matter.

## Tree Is Not a Nuisance.

A tree that has been standing for many years in a highway without being considered an impediment to travel cannot be considered a nuisance if found to extend a few inches into the street when curbs are to be put in, but the curb must be arranged to carry water, etc., past the tree so that it will not interfere with the improvement of the street in a workmanlike manner, according to a recent decision by a Maryland court.

## Wooden Spoon.

It is wisest to use a wooden spoon for all stirring purposes in the kitchen, as acids do not form compounds which are dangerous to digestion with wood.

## Fly Paper Stains.

Alcohol will remove all stains caused by fly paper sticking to fabrics.

## DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE

KAUFFMANN BROS.

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates.

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: With Wells, Fargo & Co.  
Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

## Curusis Bros.

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

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243 Grand Ave. South San Francisco, Cal

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# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

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**T**HE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

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can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

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**South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.**

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## THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the  
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Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1913

| 1913 JUNE 1913 |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
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| 15             | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 22             | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 29             | 30 |    |    |    |    |    |

At the annual banquet of the San Mateo County Development Association, held last week, Thursday, in the Peninsula Hotel in San Mateo, the recounting of the achievements of the development board in the past two years of its existence, stamped this organization as being the most efficient citizens' movement that San Mateo county has ever experienced. The successful and practical workings of this organization during that period have demonstrated that San Mateo county, in spite of its diversity of interests and the wide spans in its social characteristics, is capable of most effective team work. The securing of the state highway, the reduction of commutation fares on the railroad, the placing of our county on a par with all trans-bay points for distance, the good roads campaign, the successful outcome of the \$1,250,000 bond issue, and the successful organization into one working unit of the entire Peninsula under the form of a tri-county organization for general development are among the more prominent achievements of the splendid organization, known as the San Mateo County Development Association. These achievements, when enumerated, caused many favorable comments on all hands, as the general public had little conception of the great work, which this organization had accomplished until they were expressed in a compiled statement. The future development of San Mateo county should be rapid and the county owes much to the Development Association on the splendid foundations which it has perfected.

## SERVICES IN GRACE CHURCH

Grace Church, Grand and Spruce avenues, Sunday, June 22d. Service and Holy Communion, at 11 a. m. F. H. Church Pastor.



## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The city board of trustees held a regular meeting in the city hall last Monday evening.

A communication was received from the League of California Municipalities asking that information be furnished it whenever this city contemplated making further public improvements, so that such information can be published in the league's official publication.

Clerk Smith was authorized to attend to the matter.

A telegram was received by President F. A. Cunningham from City Engineer A. K. Young, of Topeka, Kansas, stating that asphaltic concrete pavement called Topeka specifications had been down on the streets of that city for five years and had not needed a cent's worth of repair during that time. The cost of laying it is \$1.30 per square yard.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese reported the work of repairing Chestnut avenue boulevard had been completed.

Supervisor Casey notified the board that the county would rock Mission road within the limits of this city provided the city would furnish the water for sprinkling purposes.

Superintendent of Streets Kneese was authorized to have the tank near Baden crossing repaired and make arrangements with the local water company for water.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston, seconded by Trustee Hickey, the action of the board in adopting what is called Warrenite specifications for Grand, and portions of Cypress and Linden avenues at a previous meeting was rescinded, and what is called Topeka specifications adopted.

Upon motion of Trustee Kelley, seconded by Trustee Hickey, Resolution of Intention No. 7 to improve the streets above named, under Topeka specifications, was adopted.

Upon motion of Trustee Holston, seconded by Trustee McGovern, Ordinance No. 69, providing for the sale of \$62,000 sewer bonds, was adopted.

Several claims against the city were allowed and ordered paid.

The board will meet again next Monday evening.

## THIS CITY OBTAINS WATERFRONT CONTROL

Assembly Bill 1074, introduced by Honorable Henry Ward Brown, Assemblyman of San Mateo county, was approved by Governor Johnson last Saturday afternoon. This bill becomes a law on August 10th. The importance of this measure in the future development of South San Francisco cannot be over-estimated, inasmuch as it removes all obstruction to the extensive plans, now being carefully worked out, for the improvement of the waterfront, which, if carried into effect, will make of South San Francisco a deep-sea port.

The chamber of commerce of South San Francisco is to be complimented upon the efficient work which it did in securing the passage of this measure. And the thanks of this community are to be extended to Honorable Henry Ward Brown of the Assembly and Honorable William R. Flint of the Senate and to Attorney General Webb, who also made special effort in our behalf.

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## NEWLY-WEDS ARE SURPRISED

Last Thursday evening a party of young folks from the South San Francisco Lodge, No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, gave a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Selby at their home on Commercial avenue. The young couple have recently been married, and the surprise on behalf of the lodge was in recognition of the bride, who is a worthy member of the order. By shrewd diplomacy on the part of Mrs. O. E. Bohn, the groom was detained from attending lodge until the jolly crowd arrived. So completely was the bride surprised that she required some time to retire and prepare to receive her guests. After all was ready to entertain the company, Rev. M. J. Williams, the chaplain of The Fraternal Brotherhood, started things going by making a speech with a humorous introduction in which he gave much sage advice to the newly-wed as to the secrets of navigating the matrimonial ship and making a successful voyage. The speech was closed by presenting a beautiful cut glass bowl as a wedding gift expressing the appreciation and hearty good will of the members of the lodge for the young couple starting in married life. A delightful time with games occupied the evening, and after the merry party adjourned with best wishes and happy returns from the bride and groom. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Bohn, Dr. and Mrs. I. W. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Mingleford, Mrs. W. C. Schneider, Mrs. A. A. Whitten, William H. Veit, Corabelle Veit, Martha Savage, Mary Costa, Dora Harder, Mrs. L. J. Becktel, Mrs. L. Cherry, M. J. Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Selby.

## GRADUATION EXERCISES

The graduation exercises of the class of 1913 were held last Wednesday evening in Miss Baker's room at the South San Francisco grammar school. The room was beautifully decorated with streamers of the class colors, red and white, and cut flowers and potted plants. The following program was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by the parents: Commencement Day, "Class of 1913"; Greetings, Howard Reichardt; Gypsy Song, "Class of 1913"; Our Class, Claude Moore; Violin and Piano Duet, Helen Carmody, Emma Johnson; Witty Sayings, Dan Lawlor; Class Song, "Class of 1913"; Class Will, Joe Kent; Solo, Banjo Song, "A Little Irish Girl," Miss Rue Clifford; Class Prophecy, Emma Johnson, Florence Brawn, Consuelo Raspadori; Piano Solo, Ernest Langenbach; Solo, "Sing Me to Sleep," Helen Carmody; Address, Superintendent R. W. Cloud; Piano Solo, Emma Johnson; Presentation of Diplomas, G. E. Britton; Graduation Song, "Class of 1913." At the close of the program Erwin Reichart, in behalf of Class 1913, presented Mr. Britton with a set of military brushes, and Miss Emma Johnson presented Miss Hansen with a gold bracelet.

The evening closed happily, with the children playing many games, while the graduates and parents were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Britton with ice cream and cake. The members of the graduating class are: Misses Florence Brawn, Mildred Foley, Consuelo Raspadori, Emma Johnson, Annie Kavanaugh, Matilda Bissett, Helen Carmody, Rita Fleming, Messrs. John McDonald, Dan Lawlor, Howard Reichart, Erwin Reichart, Claude Moore, Herbert Moore, Joe Kent.

## SERVICES AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday, June 22d. Sunday school 10:30 a. m. Mrs. E. G. Evens, superintendent. Senior Epworth League, 7 p. m. Topic, "The Social Basis of the Lost Judgment." Leader, Wm. H. Veit. "Children's Day" will be observed by a special program given by the Sunday school under the direction of the Sunday school superintendent, assisted by Miss Hattie Moore as organist. This will take the place of the evening church service beginning at 7:45 p. m. All parents and friends of the children are especially invited

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to be present. There will be an important meeting of the Sunday School Board at the church at 10 a. m. sharp. All officers and teachers of the Sunday school are requested to be present and plan for the Sunday school picnic soon.

Seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars' worth of Klondyke gold, consigned to the San Francisco mint through the Seattle assay office, left Juneau, Alaska, on the steamship Humboldt. This is the first large gold shipment of the year.

For Rent—Upper flat at 224 Grand avenue; 7-rooms, with bath, wash trays and electric lights; \$25 per month. Apply Jewelry Store, down stairs. Advt.

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### FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE, No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for Stated meetings. E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master. J. G. WALKER, Secretary.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, No. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

C. F. GODDEN, President. DORA HARDER, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome. J. RIORDAN, Sachem.

O. Lockhart, Chief of Records.

SOUTH CITY AERIE No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. MCGOVERN, Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, No. 7, JOURNEYMEN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m. CHAS. HEDLUND, President. C. L. KAUFFMANN, Secretary.

### HOTELS

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SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

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## BASEBALL NEWS

After nine straight victories Visitation Valley suffered defeat at the hands of our local sluggers last Sunday. Our boys ran the boys and hit the ball like fools, Bills, White and Beretta getting three three-baggers each.

Cavagnaro in spite of a lame back, pitched an excellent game, making eleven men fan the atmosphere.

It is fitting at this time that mention should be made of our "Indicator Man", Toney Maderas (Fliz). He is always on the job, and acts like an old-timer. His decisions are prompt and just.

In the near future South City will cross bats with Redwood and San Mateo and Manager McGovern has high hopes of bringing the championship of San Mateo county home to South San Francisco.

Tomorrow we will have with us the Typographical Athletics of San Francisco.

Last Sunday's score:

| South San Francisco— |   |   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Giannini, c. f.      | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Schappi, c.          | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| White, 1b.           | 6 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Beretta, ss.         | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Bills, 3b.           | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Ratto, l. f.         | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Riordan, 2b.         | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| Cavagnaro, p.        | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Steele r. f.         | 6 | 6 | 2 | 0 |

Total 45 21 23 5

| Visitation Valley— |   |   |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Finigan, c.        | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Rehberg, p.        | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Wilson, 2b.        | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Rossi, 3b.         | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Pett, r. f.        | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Paulson, ss.       | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| McQuade, l. f.     | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Thiorso, c. f.     | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lawson, 1b.        | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Total 35 5 11 7

Three base hits—Bills, Beretta, Riordan, Cavagnaro. Two base hits—Riordan, Cavagnaro, Ratto. First on balls—Off Cavagnaro 3, off Rehberg 5. Struck out by Cavagnaro 11, by Rehberg 4. Double play—Beretta to White. Umpire—Fliz. Time of game, 2 hours.

The South City Juniors walloped the Redwood City Juniors by a score of 21 to 3 in a five-inning game in this city last Sunday morning.

South City Juniors will play Daly City Tattlers Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock. Go and see a good game. The Daly City boys already have a victory to their credit. Our boys are going to even it up. Admission 10 cents, children 5 cents.

## MANY BILLS DIE BY "POCKET VETO"

Big bills, little bills, bills carrying appropriations of upward of \$500,000, aggregating in all several millions of dollars, humanitarian measures, labor measures and acts on every conceivable subject are listed in Governor Johnson's office pocket veto file.

More than 400 bills sent to the Governor by the Legislature were vetoed by him.

Here are some of the big ones which went by the board under his pocket veto:

The Guilberson milk bills, providing for milk, cream and dairy standards, State supervision, county supervision and municipal supervision of dairies; the Senator Thompson bill appropriating \$500,000 to be used in the payment of premiums to persons for the sale of San Francisco State harbor improvement bonds; the Senator Wright bill, appropriating \$200,000 to be used in paying premiums for the sale of State highway bonds; bill providing for the indeterminate sentence of prisoners.

Among other bills refused by the Governor were the Wall district fair measure, appropriating \$70,000; the Griffin bill, providing for naming State roads; the McDonald measure, seeking to regulate sanitation, health and safety in factories; the Struckenbruck free market bill; the Wall measure providing for the removal of the Stockton State Hospital outside the limits of the city; the Senator Birdsall bill providing for the payment of claims of delegates of the State Constitutional Convention of 1879; the Boynton measure providing State workmen's compensation insurance rating bureau, the Senator Grant white slave act, the Senator Finn State bureau of criminal identification and the Cassidy sanitary barber shop regulation measure.

Governor Johnson also vetoed a large number of bills relating to amendments to the codes and several county government measures were denied his approval.

## P. G. AND E. COMPANY DEVELOPING MORE ELECTRIC POWER

News has been received from Lake Spaulding, near the summit of the Sierras, where the Pacific Gas and Electric Company is building a 305-foot concrete dam with which to impound the waters of the South Yuba and convert the lake into a 30,000,000-gallon reservoir for both power and irrigation purposes, that reports concerning the damage alleged to have been done by an explosion of powder at the dam site had been grossly exaggerated, and that the work is and for some days past had been proceeding as if nothing out of the way had occurred.

It seems that what trouble there was came from the use of an unusually heavy charge of powder in blasting away a portion of the rock on one side of the approach to the dam. A quantity of loosened rock fell into the gorge and some of it upon the dam foundation. But the dam was cleared several days ago and the work of pouring concrete resumed. In a few days now everything will be running at full speed, according to the estimate given by Chief Engineer Frank C. Baum, who is in charge of the construction work in the Sierras through which the Pacific Gas and Electric Company expects to increase its hydro-electric generating system by something like 160,000 horsepower.

Engineer Baum, as a matter of fact, says that while the mishap undoubtedly delayed matters for a few days it did no very serious damage. He even figures that in the end it will result in a considerable financial savings to the company. "It costs about \$4 a yard to place concrete on the dam," says Baum, "and by the use of derricks we can bring the fallen rock into requisition and put it in the dam at a cost of just half that amount. So we'll save the company \$2 on every yard of rock we place."

There are 500 men actively engaged at Lake Spaulding, working night and day on the dam. The concrete mixers are going full blast and special trains from Colfax, nearby, and Wadsworth, Nevada, are delivering gravel as fast as they can move it. Engineer Baum is confident in his prediction that before the winter snows come again to stop surface work in the Sierras, the big dam will be so far accomplished as to permit of the raising of the waters of Lake Spaulding to a height of fully 260 feet and, with that, the operation of the new power developments down Bear Valley.

The mile-long tunnel leading from Spaulding dam to the canal which will convey the water to the new Drum power plant, nine miles below, is already completed, and men are passing through it daily. The canal is in process of completion, and work is progressing rapidly on the regulating reservoir at the lower end, from which the pipes, or penstocks, will shoot the water down a 1375-foot steep to the power-house in the Bear River gorge. The steel for the power-house is up and two of the four electric power generators to be installed there are already on their way from the East. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company expects to be in a position to deliver electricity from this new plant along its 100,000-volt double tower line before the close of the present year. The high-tension lines will run across country from Drum to Cordelia, the company's substation between Suisun and Benicia, a distance of 109 miles as the crow flies.

In order to be ready when the public calls for its service, the company is doing its construction work all along the line by simultaneous action. It proposes to use the waters of Bear river and the canal bearing that name several times before the end of its journey is reached in the ravine below Auburn, and in conjunction with the work at Spaulding and Drum developments are in progress at the other end of the line. Reservoirs are being dug, tunnels bored and canals excavated for the cross-country journey and power-houses are in course of construction in Christian Valley, west of Clipper Cap, and in the Auburn ravine just below Auburn. Steel towers for the big transmission line are being shipped and their courses across country are marked by mounds of

gravel showing where they be erected. There will be 830 of these things, and foundations are being dug for their reception.

It takes men and money to do all these things, and both are being found. It may be some time before the Pacific Gas and Electric Company will derive revenue from these immense additions to its electric power equipment, but the prize is considered well worth waiting for.

## TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

Ralph M. Noble of Stanford University, member of the varsity rugby and baseball teams and one of the players who had a place on the all-American fifteen which met the Australians in the final game of the tour last fall, has been named physical director of San Diego High School. He will take up his athletic duties at the southern institution next fall.

That San Leandro will remain a wet town was the decision of the voters at the recent election. Nearly 2000 votes were cast. The liquor forces won by a majority of 226. Interest in the election was the keenest ever known in the town. There are twenty saloons in San Leandro. There have been many attempts to close them, but they have been victorious in all of the elections.

Eighteen months on the chaingang at hard labor is the sentence that the Superior Court of San Joaquin county has imposed on Edgar Hannagan of Oakland, who was formerly guard at San Quentin, for neglecting to provide his wife and baby with the necessities of life. The judgment provides that the county shall pay the young wife a sum not to exceed \$1.50 for every day that the defendant works on the public highways.

Santa Rosa is in the throes of a mild sensation over the escapades of several young men, members of the most prominent and wealthy families of Sonoma county. The boys are charged with furnishing minors with liquors. When they appear in court the lads will be assessed a pretty stiff fine, but all are abundantly able to pay the amounts that will be assessed against them. They are alleged to have given young girls liquor to drink.

Yolo county is one of the very rich counties of the State. Probably no other county of its size is capable of supporting so large a population as Yolo. More than half its area, however, is owned by ninety persons or corporations, whose holdings average 3700 acres. Somewhat less than half its area is owned by about 4000 owners, whose holdings average seventy-eight acres. If the land now owned by ninety owners were as well subdivided as that of the remainder of the county, it would support about 4100 more families than it now contains as freeholders.

Uncle Sam held a little deportation party all his own when a carload of white slavers, imbeciles and prostitutes left San Francisco for New York, whence the occupants will be deported to various European countries. Immigration Inspector W. H. Wilkinson was in charge of the party of thirty-five undesirables, taking with him as aids six attendants. The deportation of the undesirables, immigration officials estimate, will save the State of California about \$750 a month, which represents the cost of keeping them in the various eleemosynary institutions wherein they had been housed.

The forest service is upsetting at least one of the conventionalities of custom this season, as evidenced by the fact that a woman (the first employed) has been put in charge of Edy's Gulch lookout, a lonely situation on one of the lofty peaks of the Salmon Summit, in Siskiyou county, at an elevation of over 6000 feet. This modern Joan of Arc, to whose watchful eye and alertness is committed the task of sighting and reporting the fires which occur on the Salmon river watershed, is Miss Hallie M. Daggett, daughter of John Daggett, and an accomplished and refined young woman.

Nearly dead from thirst and the pain of broken bones, William Riley, a rancher, was found in Corral canyon, sixteen miles north of Santa Monica, where he had laid two days beside the body of John Pratt, a Civil war veteran, who was killed in an accident in which Riley was injured. Riley and Pratt were driving in Corral canyon when their horse became frightened and plunged over an eighty foot precipice. Pratt was killed almost instantly. Riley suffered fractures of both legs and possibly inter-

## SCIENTIFIC RELIC WILL BE REMOVED

### Mound Built by Primitive Man at Richmond Doomed

Ellis Mound, a freakish protuberance which rises from the lowlands near the town of Richmond, is doomed to obliteration before the restless progress of that industrial city. The mound has a world-wide celebrity, and locally it is regarded as among the foremost and most interesting scientific features of California, connecting as it does the present with long-past ages, when the metropolitan area of San Francisco was peopled with primitive men, identified by archaeologists as mound builders.

With the passing of the mound it is expected that scientists from the University of California, Stanford University and other schools will watch the excavating process and possibly save valuable specimens from this meager remnant of a forgotten race.

Scientific research conducted in the mound under the immediate direction of Professor John C. Merriam by Professor N. C. Nelson, was a part of the investigation of the "Problem of Prehistoric Man in California," carried on by the department of anthropology of the University of California, through the generosity of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst.

During the investigation of the Ellis mound in 1906-1907-1908, 146 skeletons were obtained, and it was estimated by Professor Nelson in his book entitled "Ellis Landing Shell Mound," that over 3000 skeletons, possibly as many as 10,000, were contained in the mound, showing that it was the official burying place for ages of prehistoric man.

More than 630 specimens of implements, weapons and ornaments were found in the mound by excavation, such as spear points, pottery, charm stones, shell jewelry, mortars and pestles, bowls, needles, etc., principally made of stone, bone, shell and baked clay, also curious whistles made of tubular bird bones were discovered.

nal injuries. Cowboys rounding up horses discovered the dead body and the injured man.

The English sparrow is an undesirable element on the State University campus at Berkeley, according to the edict of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, which is planning a campaign to rid the beautiful grounds of all the birds of that species. The war on the sparrow has already begun and, although the campus will not be transformed into a haven for hunters, all means known to science, except the gun, will be used to combat the elusive bird. Care will be taken that only sparrows are destroyed. Trapping, combined with a systematic destruction of the eggs and young, will be the methods employed. The University scientists contend that the sparrow drives away all of the native song birds. In giving further reasons, the scientists say: "The English sparrow is noisy, filthy and destructive. The native birds it supplants are in nearly all cases attractive and beneficial. It is probable that the attacks of insects upon the campus oak trees would have been kept under normal control if the ne-

## MILITANT WOMEN GIVEN LONG TERMS

### Several Have Threatened to Go on Hunger Strike

Six of the most prominent leaders of the militant suffragettes' organization and one of their male supporters were found guilty at the Central Court (London) of conspiracy to commit malicious damage to property. The trial has lasted several days.

The women were officials of the Women's Social and Political Union, while the man was Edwin Clayton, an analytical chemist. The jury handed in a recommendation for mercy in the cases of Miss Lake, Miss Lennox and Miss Barrett.

The sentences imposed on the militant suffragettes, all of which include hard labor, were: Miss Annie Kenney, eighteen months; Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, fifteen months; Miss Harriet Korr, twelve months; Miss Rachael Barrett, nine months; Miss Agnes Lake and Miss Laura Lennox, six months each; Edwin Clayton, twenty-one months.

Each defendant was ordered to pay one-seventh of the costs of the prosecution and was bound over to keep the peace for a year after the period of imprisonment.

With the exception of Mrs. Saunders all the women loudly proclaimed their intention of going on a "hunger strike."

Prior to passing sentence, the judge said that doubtless the prisoners sincerely believed that by their lawless conduct they were forwarding a good cause.

"Some of you must be religious," he continued. "If you are not atheists you must believe in a moral governor of the universe. I commend to you the statement of a modern writer—a woman, I believe—who characterizes the belief that the end justifies the means as 'treason against the Almighty.'"

Whatever the motives of the prisoners, the judge said he must treat them as persons who had done a very serious injury to public peace and must be restrained from doing further mischief and made to some extent an example to others.

tive insectivorous birds and not been so completely driven out by the sparrows."

### PLAN TO END MEAT FAMINE

To do their part in reducing the high cost of living, 200 Nebraska farmers have pledged themselves to devote their time, talents and energies to increasing the production of beef cattle in that State and to follow the instructions of the university experiment station, which has for several years made a special study of raising cattle for beef by what it believes to be the best methods.

"The fact that the population of the country is increasing at an average of 20 per cent, while beef cattle are decreasing 7 per cent, has aroused the Nation to a realization that the high cost of living can never be lowered until this state of affairs is mended and that the farmers are responsible for the work is just as apparent as that the present conditions exist," said Dean Burnett addressing the farmers.

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## For the Children

Young Celebrators of  
the Glorious Fourth.



Photo by American Press Association.

Time was, not so very long ago, when the boys and the girls, too, for that matter, thought there couldn't be a Fourth of July without a great noise of bursting firecrackers and other dangerous and loud, banging fireworks. Now things are quite different. So many children were killed and seriously injured, so much property destroyed, that a safer way of celebrating the Declaration of Independence was evolved. We still have parades and music and flags and fireworks, but the latter are handled only by men who know the dangerous properties of gunpowder.

The flag of our country is surely inspiration enough for patriotic children, and the "stars and stripes" can be used in many ways to celebrate the nation's birthday. The two patriots in the picture have a good idea of the decorative effects of Old Glory and have made a striking picture as their tribute to the birthday of freedom.

### Games For the Fourth.

Lawn hunts are splendid games for a Fourth of July party. For a contest hunt, for example, dozens of pieces of white note paper, each with a question of some kind, are hidden all over the lawn, in the bushes, hedges, the rustic seats, the flower borders—everywhere.

Some of them have quotations on them, with a request for the author's name; some have a bit of bark or a leaf wrapped up in them and a demand for its source and name; some have the name of a tune and a request that the finder sing it, and so on. The one who finds the most papers and answers them correctly wins a prize.

The peanut hunt calls for any quantity of peanuts. Some are wrapped in blue tissue paper, some in pink, some in white, and then they are hidden all over the lawn, the blue ones always in the hardest places. The hunter who finds the most blue wrapped peanuts wins a prize.

A heart hunt needs dozens of little red cardboard hearts, to be hidden about the lawn. A dozen slightly larger ones are cut irregularly in half and the halves hidden apart from each other. Each player finding a plain heart counts one; any player finding the two halves of a large heart, which fit together properly, counts 20, and the one counting the highest at the end of the game wins the prize.

### Conundrums.

When is a theatrical manager like an astronomer? When he discovers a new star.

Why do pianos bear the noblest characters? Because they are grand, upright and square.

Why is the letter "y" like a young spendthrift? Because it makes pa pay.

Why is a drawn tooth like a thing forgotten? Because it is out of the head.

What is that which is often brought to table, often cut, but never eaten? A pack of cards.

What is that which lives in winter, dies in summer and grows with its root upward? An icicle.

What is the military definition of a kiss? A report at headquarters.

### Why the Fourth Was Made.

Now, listen, dolly, while I tell about this glorious day.  
Why all the folks for miles around rejoice and shout "Hurrah!"  
You know, long, many years ago—I can't remember dates—  
My gran'dad went to war one day with all his loyal mates.  
Fierce fights were fought, and cannons roared, and bullets flew like dust,  
And still he fought, my gran'dad did, for quell the foe he must.  
He was the very bravest man that ever held a gun.

Not all the famous generals, dolly, were braver—no, not one.  
My gran'dad led his regiment through storms of fire and shot.  
A holiday to 'member him, who never was afraid.  
So don't you listen, dolly, dear, to what the neighbors say.  
They'll tell you that the Fourth is just called Independence day.  
Because long 'fore gran'dad lived the English owned the land.  
And so the poor Colonials they formed a rebel band.  
And signed a declaration that they'd independent be.  
And that is how America is now so brave and free.  
But you and I, my dolly, can't understand these things.  
So we'll remember gran'dad all the celebration brings.  
And really, now, I do believe, 'twould be a day forlorn  
If on the Fourth my gran'dad hadn't happened to be born.

### A SUMMER FEATURE.

The Two Color  
Frock Is Snappy.



OF WHITE COTTON CRAPE.

Colored ratine jacket bodices over skirts of plain or flowered fabric produce an effect that is particularly smart this season. The frock of white cotton crape pictured has a coat of lavender ratine trimmed with collar and cuffs of white and lavender maitresse.

### The Old Time Calico Gown.

Is there anything sweeter than a wholesome looking girl in a fresh calico dress?

All the silks and satins and chiffons and laces and charmeuse gowns and folderols in the world can't make the girl one whit sweeter or more desirable or better to look at. And yet somehow we ignore that fact and go on depleting our pocketbooks by buying the things that cost a lot of money and which we fondly believe enhance our charm.

A pink and white calico and a pink and white girl, or something with blue sprigs in it that match the blue of her eyes, or a red checked affair that carries out the scarlet in her lips—not a drug store scarlet either, but the real thing in lips and color—can you imagine anything better, though it costs more?

Maybe the girl made the dress herself, thus adding to its charm, for there'll be little individual touches in the homemade gown that no factory can give.

Homemade gowns dowdy? Not much! Some of the best fashioned gowns parading our streets today were made at home, though the fact is carefully concealed.

We're such snobs and so afraid of other snobs that we'll lie like troopers to hide the fact that we honestly toil to save a few dollars.

Don't you remember how nice and fresh the women folk looked, and how pleasantly clean they smelled, and how the starched skirts rustled, and how perfectly bee-autiful you thought mother was in the light blue calico with the pink rosebuds?

Somehow they were rosier and brighter eyed than the women of today, who think nothing of wearing a silk gown while doing up the supper dishes. They didn't wear the impatient frown that we see so often now.

And father didn't have that harassed look nor the prematurely graying hair, and he took time to play with the kiddies and to talk something besides expenses with mother instead of using all his energy trying to make ends meet.

## Milady's Mirror

### To Keep Young and Attractive.

Summer is beauty's trying time, says Lillian Young. It takes art to be beautiful when the mercury is climbing high and to persist in sweet amiability, which keeps one young and attractive, when the sun seems bent upon burning one to a crisp. The summer girl, however, manages it.

In fact, it is because she does manage it so successfully that she is a "summer girl," the one who walks away with all the beaux and is at once the envy and delight of the women with whom she comes in contact. But let me tell you that, besides being real art, being a summer girl entails real work. One must be the acme of tidiness, yet always suggest having hustled through one's toilet, and one must be, as already intimated, cheerful and healthful. Hooks and eyes must be always in place on clothes, and there should be plenty of them.

Needless to say, there must be numbers of pretty frocks, for the summer girl is on parade all the time, day and evening. The frocks need not be expensive, but they must be distinctive and appropriate for the moment. Commonplaces have no part with the summer girl. Frills, collars, handkerchiefs—everything of the sort must be immaculate. In short, absolute cleanliness and perfect grooming to the least detail are the first of the summer girl's laws unto herself. No matter how insouciant, how ready for anything, how fancy she seems, she is never frowsy or messy looking.

Her complexion she is careful of, although no one knows it except by its inevitable freshness, which could be only through care and attention. No matter how sleepy she is after the dance at night or the stroll in the moonlight, she anoints her face, neck and arms with a cleansing cream, allowing it to remain on while she takes down her hair and plaits it loosely in two braids. Then the cleansing cream is removed with a soft cloth, the face doused with very hot water and a skin food rubbed gently in while the face is still wet. Only the mildest of skin foods and creams are used, preferably those in which there is neither glycerin nor any other strong astringent, for summer suns and winds tend to make the skin tender, and any but the most soothing lotions will increase that tendency rather than have any healing effect.

The hands are kept thoroughly washed, scrubbed with the flesh brush and pumiced, if need be, partially dried, and then vaseline should be rubbed briskly in and large gloves drawn on. Oh, yes, and she doesn't neglect her elbows. They are properly pumiced and cleansed also.

In the morning the face is washed in hot water, which opens the pores, followed by a dousing of cold water, which closes them. Then there is a dusting powder to protect the skin; the hands are washed with soap and water, rinsed in lukewarm water, not hot; dusted with the protecting powder, and the summer girl is ready to sally forth for the day.

While she exercises a-plenty, golfing, playing tennis, walking, she rarely allows herself to be overfatigued—the summer girl—and she insists, in spite of everything, upon having a tiny nap every day, even if it be only for twenty minutes.

### Rubber Complexion Brushes.

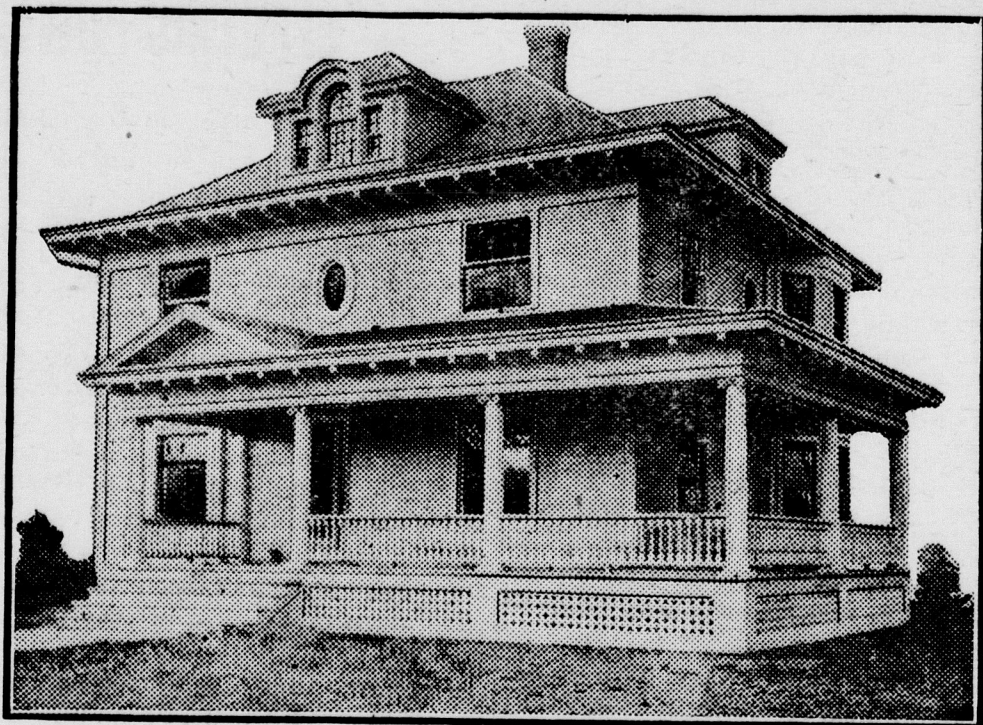
There has been a marked improvement in the rubber brushes for the complexion, the body and the teeth. To begin with, the newest styles have flexible backs of perforated rubber and are oval in shape. The brush portion, instead of having a series of rubber teeth, has irregular knife-like ridges. These brushes can be bought without the handle, or a handle of imitation ivory can be attached, which will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the user. There is quite as much demand for the bath size, to be used in rubbing the body, as for the smaller face size, which brings the blood to the tissues of the skin in such a satisfactory way. Women who are particularly fastidious in regard to hygiene like these brushes because they can be easily and quickly sterilized by dipping them into a solution of carbolic acid. The smaller brushes sell for 75 cents and a dollar, and the larger bath brush with the removable handle retails for \$2. The toothbrushes made in the same general style are no more expensive than the regulation product, which sells for 35 cents.

### Murky Appearance.

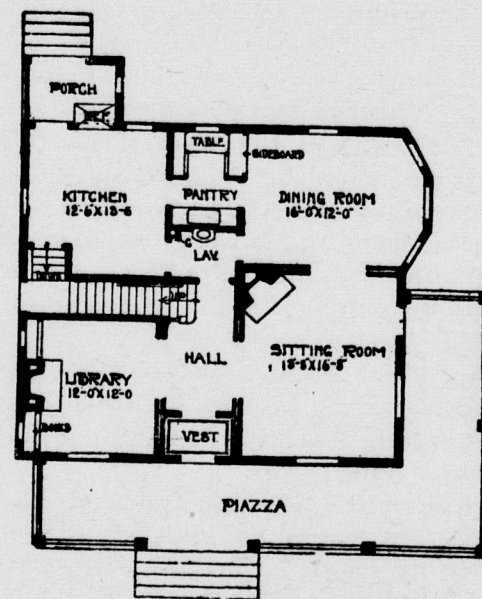
At this season of the year the neck begins to show the effects of high col-

## A SPACIOUS TWO STORY COLONIAL.

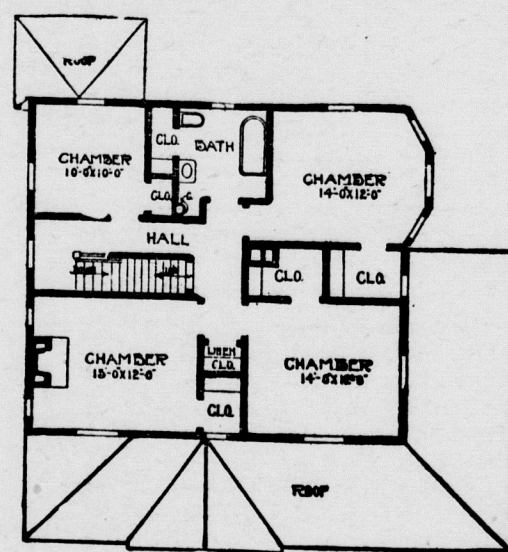
Design 747, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Wish to call your attention to the spacious piazza, which practically covers two sides of this colonial home. There is a central hall and large vestibule in this plan. Sitting or living room on one side and library or den on the opposite side. Kitchen, pantry and dining room across the rear. Dining room has bay window across the end; also a built-in sideboard. Kitchen is good sized and has space for all the kitchen fixtures. The refrigerator is built into the wall, doors of which open directly into the kitchen, making a very convenient arrangement for the housewife. Second story has four large chambers, ample closet space and bath with large closet. Size, 34 feet 6 inches wide and 30 feet 6 inches deep. Full basement. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Red oak finish throughout first story, birch or Georgia pine in second story. Oak floors in first story, birch or maple floors in second story. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$4,500.

lars, dark furs and other mediums that give the skin a murky appearance. Always extend the use of the cleansing cream used to keep the face smooth and clear to the neck and well up into the hair at the back.

To eradicate discolorations caused by high or dark collars there is no remedy more effective than the common or garden variety of lemon juice. Select firm, juicy lemons and apply the juice to the skin after all traces of dust or grime have been removed either with soap and water or with cleansing cream. The cucumber remedies are also used with much success, although one must be sure they are as represented, else it will be a case of wasting time and money.

### THE DEAN AND HIS WIFE.

They Gave a Gang of Blackguards an Awful Surprise.

In the early part of the nineteenth century Vauxhall garden was the resort of many respectable persons, especially of those who came up from rural England to see London sights. During one season it was infested by a band of roughs, who made it their occupation to insult and molest the most quiet, decent people, especially any whom they guessed to be country visitors. They became such a nuisance that several men about town, among whom were Lord Alvanley and Keppel Craven, laid a plot to get rid of them.

They hired Mendoza, the famous prizefighter, and dressed him up as a dean, with a shovel hat and apron. Another prizefighter, a short man, was dressed as a middle aged lady and passed as the dean's wife, and one evening they were seated at Vauxhall in a conspicuous position to watch the fireworks. It was not long before the old fashioned, countrified pair attracted the attention of the gang, who assailed them with every kind of coarse raillery and insult, all of which they bore very meekly.

At length one of the persecutors, growing bolder by impunity, stepped up to the dean and squirted an orange into his eye. On this the dean, rising, said in a meek, quiet tone, "Really, gentlemen, I have borne a great deal, but I must put a stop to this." With that his hat went one way and his coat another, and, followed by his "wife," he sprang into the middle of the party, hitting out in all directions.

Filled with astonishment and terror, some fled and some tried to show fight, but the handling they got from the prizefighters was too severe for the fracas to last long.

All the time Lord Alvanley and his



HITTING OUT IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

friends, who were joyously watching the fray, were calling out in delight: "Go it, Mr. Dean! Give it 'em, Mrs. Dean!" An effectual stop was thus put to the annoyance.—London Spectator.

### English Peeress Becomes Editor.

The first peeress to become an editor is the Marchioness Townshend, who has been selected in that capacity by the new magazine Our Dumb Friends.

The first number was recently issued for private circulation. It is understood that to make the magazine pay there will be other features than those pertaining to animals, such as a social department and a sporting page "featuring" particularly dog and horse exhibitions, all of which will be under the direct supervision of Lady Townshend.

### Politeness.

There is no policy like politeness, and a good manner is the best thing in the world either to get one a good name or to supply the want of it.



## On the Spanish Main

A Story of the  
Buccaneers

By EVAN MAC HUGH

One evening about a century and a half ago a British ship, the Helen Dole, rode at anchor in a bay on the southern coast of Jamaica island. She had come down through the Windward passage bound for Kingston, but had been blown by a hurricane past that port and had drifted into the bay that lies beyond, for the wind had ceased as suddenly as it had come, and, being disabled, the ship was uncontrollable.

Another vessel had met the same experience as the Helen Dole. This was a small schooner, the Pelican, under the command of a young New Englander, Harry Spencer. He was on his way to Vera Cruz with a cargo of blasting powder to be used in the mines there. He, too, had suffered from the storm and put into the bay to



TOSSED IT ON THE PIRATE'S DECK.

fix a new rudder post, the old one being full of seams and liable to be twisted apart.

A third ship of a very different shape from the other two was standing eastward before a very light breeze. She was low on the water, and her masts leaned astern. This and the abundance of sail she carried indicated that she had been built for fast sailing. Suddenly she veered to the northward and stood directly in to the bay where the two vessels were lying.

The crews of the anchored ships could read only too plainly what was in store for them. During a long sea war between England and Spain British privateers had preyed on the Spanish galleons carrying gold from the Mexican mines to Spain. The war had ceased, and privateering had degenerated into piracy. Every one on board the Dole and the Pelican knew that the incoming vessel had sighted them and was intending to destroy them. They looked upon her as flies caught in a web would regard the spider advancing to devour them.

And that was the intention of Captain Crocker of the pirate. But, unfortunately for his purpose to carry out his design at once, he could not get near enough to either of them. The wind was so light that darkness fell before he came within range of them, and then it failed altogether. But Crocker was not troubled; his glass had shown him that both ships were disabled, and he saw no chance of their escaping him during the night. In the first place, there was no wind, and even if a breeze should spring up and they could take advantage of it he could hear the raising of the anchors. So he dropped his own not far from either of them to wait for morning.

On board the Dole was no such quiescence as on the pirate. There were men, women and children passengers who had come from England to settle in Jamaica. For them as well as the officers and crew was every prospect of death as soon as day came. Men were

praying; women were hugging their children to their breasts; the sailors were standing about gloomily. There was not a cannon aboard. They had some muskets and cutlasses, but what would these avail? At any show of resistance the pirate could stand off and sink the ship by broadsides.

Nevertheless Captain Seymour of the Dole ordered the men to bring up what arms there were, with a view to repelling those who might attempt to board him, his object being to force the pirate to sink the ship with her guns and thus save the women from any worse fate than death. He divided the arms among the men and assigned each man to his station.

The night was still, and both the pirates and those on the little Pelican could hear the sounds of distress that came from the Dole. Now it would be a prayer, now a wail, now the cry of a child. None of these moved the pirates, who were hardened to them, but they caused the crew of the Pelican to forget their own coming death in sympathy with these defenseless beings on the neighboring ship.

Spencer, who was but twenty-five years old, heard the wails, and they incited his brain to action. But what could he do to avert the calamity? He had some armament, but not enough to protect his own vessel, to say nothing of the Dole. He had two six-pounder guns, one on the port, the other on the starboard bow, and he had painted his ship's side to represent openings for ordnance, his object being to make it appear that he was armed with twenty guns instead of two. But the pirate would soon discover his deficiency, and with more guns than Spencer feigned to have and of higher caliber he could make short work of the Pelican.

"We'll fight him, boys," said Spencer to his crew, "and we have one advantage—we won't have to walk the plank. As soon as one of her shots strikes our blasting powder we'll go to Davy Jones' locker."

But his active Yankee brain during the whole of that fearful night never ceased trying to find some way to circumvent the pirate that he might save all the lives that were to be sacrificed on the morrow. When daylight came all of the crew of the Dole and many of the passengers were on deck. There was a ghost of a hope for them in the Pelican, for they had been deceived by her painted ports. The first object that stirred on the pirate was a man walking to the stern. When he reached it he hauled up a ball of bunting and broke the skull and crossbones. Those on the Dole shuddered. Then men appeared here and there, some of them carrying arms from point to point. One of them, who appeared to be the captain, stood on the poop deck giving orders.

The Pelican lay perfectly still, but presently men were seen raising her anchor. This evidently attracted the pirates' attention. Suddenly a puff of smoke broke from her bow, and a shot went skipping toward the schooner. A gun boomed on the latter ship. Exclamations denoting hope came from those on the Dole. Would there be a fight? But no. The pirate fired several shots and elicited no reply. The only comfort for those on the Dole was that the Pelican would be first destroyed.

The Pelican's single shot was in accordance with a plan laid by Captain Spencer after midnight—a plan yet little more than a hope. His object in firing at the pirate was simply to indicate that he had better dispose of the Pelican before attending to the Dole. Such was Captain Crocker's decision. Having got up his anchor and having failed to elicit any more firing from the schooner, he prepared to go to her and take possession.

Those on the Dole saw with agony that the Pelican must soon be taken. All on board would be dispatched or forced to walk the plank, and then the pirate would do the same by those on the British ship. Some went below to tell the others that there was no hope; others remained to see a slaughter that would soon be visited upon themselves.

The pirate hoisted a jib and foretop-sail, which gave her headway enough to take her to her victim. The latter had raised her anchor, but did not hoist a sail. The crew stood in a group, apparently waiting to die without resistance. One man was in the rigging. Had it not been for the hopelessness of the situation perhaps his being there might have excited attention. Captain Seymour noticed an arm extending from where the man was located, from the outer end of which a rope dropped to the deck, but so full of anguish was he that it made but little impression upon him.

On went the pirate, like a great bird on its way to pounce upon a fish. On the doomed vessel not a man moved. On the poop deck stood the captain, now and again diverting his glance from his coming enemy to the man in the rigging.

Suddenly Seymour gave an order, and the crew ran to the halyards. Up went the sails and the Pelican began to move.

Then for a few minutes followed a

maneuvering, the pirate trying to get near enough to his enemy to board her, the Pelican aiming to keep her off. The latter had an advantage in having up more sail. The pirate, being sure of its victim, did not add to its own canvas. Presently, when the two vessels were but half a dozen yards apart, those on the Dole saw the arm that has been mentioned by means of the rope attached swung outward by men on deck so that it was turned toward the pirate. Then the man in the rigging, holding something in his hand that looked like a glass carboy, climbed out on the arm and, swinging what he held, tossed it on to the pirate's deck.

The passengers on the Dole saw a sight that filled them with a delirium of surprise and joy. They flew to each other's arms, laughing and weeping. The pirate was blown to atoms!

A few minutes later she went down, and from the deck of the Dole arose a shout that was echoed from the Pelican. The pirate had taken the place of its intended victims.

Captain Spencer had laid his plan well, though there were many chances against its success. Had he lain quiet when his enemy came down on him, instead of maneuvering, he would probably have blown up his own ship as well as the pirate. During the night he had thrown overboard all his cargo of blasting powder except what he needed for defense, and his own vessel suffered but little from the explosion. As for the crew of the Pelican, when they saw the big bomb swing off every man dropped to the deck.

### Poetry With a Sting in It.

On one occasion when Paul Hamilton Hayne was visiting Samuel Minturn Peck at the latter's home in Tuscaloosa the two poets strolled into the woods and paused to rest beneath the shadows of the pines.

"Here are your favorite pines, Hayne," said Peck. "Let's dream a few poems beneath them."

The languid summer day had its effect upon them, and they were soon snoring and dreaming away.

But suddenly both awoke and both started down the home road at top speed, shouting as they ran.

An army of yellow jackets had discovered them and, not being partial to poetry, had forcibly and feelingly resented its intrusion on their domain.

Later, at supper, Peck asked:

"Did you make a poem, Hayne?"

"No," was the meek reply. "I made a poultice!"

"So did I," said Peck.

### His Savage Retort.

Ordinarily the members of the house are anxious to do anything in their power for their constituents and to be as polite as possible about it. But once in awhile the rule is broken. An office seeker was trying to persuade a southern member that as a hard working political lieutenant he should be rewarded with a piece of the government payroll.

"There's no use in talking about it," exclaimed the congressman roughly. "You're not competent to fill these jobs up here."

The constituent, insulted by the tone more than the matter of the remark, turned immediately to go out of the office.

"Wait a minute," called the lawmaker, realizing that he had been impolite and reaching for a printed document on his desk. "Have you read my last speech?"

Replied the job seeker, with beautiful contempt, "I hope I have."—Chicago Record-Herald.

### RESOLUTION OF INTENTION NO. 7

A Resolution of Intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco Declaring Its Intention to Improve Grand Avenue from the East Line of Division Street to the East Line of Chestnut Avenue, Linden Avenue from the North Line of Baden Avenue to the South Line of Grand Avenue and from the North Line of Grand Avenue to the South Line of Miller Avenue, and Cypress Avenue from the North Line of Baden Avenue to the South Line of Grand Avenue and from the North Line of Grand Avenue to the South Line of Miller Avenue, and Declaring That Serial Bonds Shall Be Issued to Represent the Cost Thereof.

Resolved, by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco, That public interest and convenience require, and that it is the intention of the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco to order the following street work to be done in said city, to-wit:

That concrete gutters be constructed in that portion of Grand Avenue between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Spruce Avenue on both sides thereof; also on those portions of Linden Avenue and Cypress Avenue hereinafter mentioned, on both sides thereof.

That that portion of Grand Avenue between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Chestnut Avenue, including all streets and intersections, but excepting such portions of such streets and intersections of streets as are required by law to be kept in repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon, be regraded and paved for its full width from gutter to

gutter, between the east line of Division Street and the east line of Spruce Avenue, and from curb to curb between the east line of Spruce Avenue and the east line of Chestnut Avenue, with an asphaltic concrete pavement consisting of an asphaltic concrete surface two (2) inches in thickness laid on a concrete foundation five (5) inches in thickness; that that portion of Linden Avenue between the north line of Baden Avenue and the south line of Grand Avenue and that portion of Linden Avenue between the north line of Grand Avenue and the south line of Miller Avenue, including all intersections of streets and alleys, be regraded and paved from gutter to gutter with an asphaltic concrete pavement consisting of an asphaltic concrete surface two (2) inches in thickness laid on a concrete foundation five (5) inches in thickness.

That corrugated iron culverts, cast iron and concrete catch basins and inlets, and concrete jackets, bases, sides, head walls and wingwalls for such culverts, catch basins and inlets be constructed on each of said streets wherever shown on the plans and specifications heretofore adopted for said work.

That concrete curbs be constructed in each of said streets on both sides thereof, except where such curbs have already been constructed; that artificial stone sidewalks be constructed in each of said streets on both sides thereof, except where such sidewalks have already been constructed.

All work herein provided for shall be done to official grade and in accordance with the special plans and specifications heretofore adopted by said Board of Trustees for doing said work and now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The Board of Trustees, under the authority conferred upon it by the provisions of the State of California, approved April 7th, 1911, and known as the "Improvement Act of 1911," determines and declares that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said proposed improvements; said bonds shall be payable, by coupon, over a period of nine (9) years from the second day of January next succeeding their date, and shall be issued to represent assessments of Twenty-five (25) Dollars or more remaining unpaid for thirty (30) days after the date of the warrant issued to the contractor, or five (5) days after the decision of said Board of Trustees on an appeal; an even annual proportion of the principal sum of each bond shall be payable, by coupon, on the second day of January of each year after its date, and until the whole is paid, and interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July, respectively, of each year at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest is paid, and said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of said "Improvement Act of 1911."

"The Enterprise," a weekly newspaper printed, published and circulated in the City of South San Francisco, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which this Resolution of Intention shall be published, and the City Clerk is hereby directed to cause this Resolution of Intention to be published by two (2) insertions in said newspaper in the manner and form required by said "Improvement Act of 1911."

The Superintendent of Streets shall, immediately, cause to be conspicuously posted along the line of said contemplated work and improvement and in front of all the property liable to be assessed, notices of the passage of this Resolution of Intention, in the manner and form required by said "Improvement Act of 1911."

All of the herein proposed work shall be done in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, designated as the "Improvement Act of 1911," approved April 7, 1911.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution of Intention was duly and regularly introduced and adopted by the Board of Trustees of the City of South San Francisco this 16th day of June, 1913, by the following vote: Ayes—Trustees G. W. Holston, T. L. Hickley, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern and F. A. Cunningham.

Noes—Trustees None.

Attest: WILLIAM J. SMITH, City Clerk.

6-21-21

## DELINQUENT TAX LIST

—OF THE—

## CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

County of San Mateo, State of California,

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1913

All property herein described is situated in said City of South San Francisco, and reference is hereby made to the maps of said city, in additions and subdivisions on file in the office of the County Recorder of San Mateo County.

|                                                                                                                 |      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Avillio, Ant. M.—Lots 68, 69, block 97, Total Tax and Costs                                                     | 2.50 |
| Bollentini, A. and C. and E.—West one-half of lot 11, block 119. Total Tax and Costs                            | 3.24 |
| Brown, J. O. and wife—Lot 14, block 124. Total Tax and Costs                                                    | 4.89 |
| Bigot, Theo. and Louis—West 10 feet of lot 1, block 98. Total Tax and Costs                                     | .85  |
| Cloud, Myra S.—Lot 10, block 103. Total Tax and Costs                                                           | 1.59 |
| Hind, Louise M.—Lot 7, block 125. Total Tax and Costs                                                           | 2.10 |
| Jorgenson, J.—Lot 24, block 145 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs                                      | 8.00 |
| Jorgensen, Jorgan—Lot 7, block 95. Total Tax and Costs                                                          | 2.37 |
| Maccario, Law.—West one half of lot 33, block 117. Total Tax and Costs                                          | 7.55 |
| Munaville, Theelie—Lot 23, block 103. Total Tax and Costs                                                       | 1.59 |
| Stefani, Giovanni—West one half of lot 10, block 117. Total Tax and Costs                                       | 1.59 |
| Tucker, Robt H.—Lot 25, block 97. Total Tax and Costs                                                           | 1.22 |
| Unknown Owners—Lot 8, block 97. Total Tax and Costs                                                             | 1.03 |
| Giffra, Francisco—Lot 13, Map of Buckingham Subdivision of block 133 and personal property. Total Tax and Costs | 4.88 |
| Crooks, Catherine—13 acres of Tide Lands, Sec. 26, Township 3, Range 6. Total Tax and                           |      |

|                                                                                                                                                      |      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Costs                                                                                                                                                | 5.25 |
| Burgett, Jared—Lot 3, block 7, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs                                                                                | .74  |
| Bartow, Hattie—Lot 24, block 8, Map Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs                                                                               | .74  |
| Law, Hartland—Lots 41-42, block 1; lot 38, block 6; lots 42-48, block 7; lot 22, block 9; lot 27, block 4; Map of Town of Baden. Total Tax and Costs | 1.80 |

### TATE OF CALIFORNIA,

County of San Mateo,  
City of South San Francisco, ss.

Notice is hereby given that unless taxes delinquent mentioned in the foregoing delinquent list, together with costs and percentage thereon, are sooner paid, the real property described in said delinquent tax list, upon which taxes are a lien respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay taxes, costs and percentage, will be sold at public auction at the time and place hereinafter mentioned, in the manner and under the conditions prescribed by law, and by ordinance No. 21 of the City of South San Francisco entitled "An ordinance providing a system for the assessment, levy and collection of all city taxes in the City of South San Francisco," passed the 19th day of April, 1909, which said ordinance and the official records showing the same are hereby expressly referred to, and the provisions thereof relating to delinquent taxes are hereby made a part hereof.

Time of Sale—TUESDAY, June 24, 1913, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m., to-wit, 12 o'clock noon.

Place of Sale—In front of the City Hall, No. 310 Linden Avenue, between Grand and Miller Avenues, in the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California.

All property hereinbefore described is in the City of South San Francisco, County of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated at South San Francisco, California May 19, 1913.

H. W. KNEESE,  
Marshal and Ex-officio Tax Collector  
of said City of South San Francisco.  
5-31-4t

## San Mateo County Building and Loan Association

Assets \$304,612.01

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.

GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,  
Redwood City, Cal

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## SAN BRUNO NEWS.

Don't forget the Yeomen whist party June 24th, in Green's Hall.

Keep in mind July 12th and find out what is doing that evening in our town.

Our lumber dealer, Mr. Loose, moved into his new house last Saturday. Welcome home, Mr. and Mrs. Loose.

For Sale—Horse, buggy and harness. Apply Petersen's grocery, San Bruno. Advt.

If you like to play whist just be on hand next Tuesday evening at the Yeoman at 8:30. We guarantee you a fine time.

Mrs. Bright, of Lomita Park, returned from the east last Monday. Mrs. Bright was called to the death-bed of her father. Mr. Bright will return later.

Mrs. O. H. Tuska and Walter wish to extend to their friends, their heartfelt thanks for the sympathy shown and expressed to them in the time of their bereavement.

The first grand rag dance given by the Juanita Club will be held to-night in Green's Hall. General admission 25 cents. Go and have a good time. Music by Huff's orchestra.

The San Bruno ball team will give a good dance in Green's Hall on Saturday evening, June 28th. Go and you will enjoy yourself. Admission 25 cents. Dancing will commence at 8:30.

For Rent—5-room house with bath and all modern conveniences in San Bruno, block and a half from S. P. and electric car stations, rent reasonable. Apply to Mrs. J. F. Cullar, San Bruno. Advt.

The American Yeomen are planning a Fourth of July picnic to be held in the grounds back of Uncle Tom's Cabin. The committee in charge is making elaborate plans for a grand and glorious good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Leland Maede and little daughter spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Maede of fourth addition. Mrs. L. Maede and daughter leave next week for two or three weeks' visit with Mr. Maede's mother, Mrs. Baker of Lake county.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Saturday and Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8.15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will have its usual monthly tea June 25th in the church parlors at 2 p. m. An interesting program has been arranged. The ladies are to have a food sale that afternoon of some of their good home-made products. All are cordially invited to be present.

Our schools closed Friday, June 13th, for a vacation of six weeks. The work accomplished by the pupils proved very satisfactory and the teachers as well as pupils are quite elated over the fact. We have five bright, energetic and attractive young ladies, Miss Jessie Beaton, Marjorie Burress, Adele Doyle, Beatrice Noyer, Caroline Venable.

Miss Everts, our third and fourth grade teacher, gave a picnic to her scholars on Friday, the closing day of school. Mr. Beltramo's wagons took the children up Crystal Springs road around the lake and after a substantial lunch the children played games, ran races and thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon, finally returning by the way of San Mateo and driving home at 6 p. m.

For Sale—3-room house and 2 lots 3d addition, cash \$18'0, or will consider terms; 5-room house and 2 lots, most-up-to-date house anywhere, price \$5500, \$1500 down, balance \$25 a month; 4-room house and lot in Belle Air, \$800, \$200 down, balance \$10 month, no interest; 2 lots in fourth addition for \$500, good location; 2 lots in 5th addition for \$500, good location, 4-room house, plastered, and 2 lots in Huntington Park, price \$1690, \$350 down, balance \$10 month. L. M. Pfluger, San Bruno. Advt.

The Federated Clubs of San Bruno held an interesting meeting on Wednesday evening. Various committees reported progress on incorporation work and on a resolution presented to the supervisors asking for a 20 foot street through San Bruno on San Mateo avenue instead of 16 foot and committee has hopes that their petition will be favorably received and acted upon. Various committees

were appointed and arrangements made for the dance to be given on July 12th for the purpose of securing funds to defray incidental expenses of incorporation work.

Mrs. Laura Froom, who formerly resided in Belle Air Park, met with a painful injury on Monday morning about 9:20. She is employed at a laundry on McAllister street, San Francisco, and was working on a collar pressing machine. In some way she slipped and her right hand was caught in the machine in her excitement her left hand was also caught with the result that both hands and arms were badly torn and mashed although no bones were broken and the surgeons hope that she will not lose the use of her hands. Late reports are that Mrs. Froom is resting easily. Mrs. Froom and her family now reside in Daly City.

Last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock just a block above the San Bruno M. E. Church on the state highway death came to Harold Worth, 22 years old, of 1312 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, when he crashed in a head-on collision into the machine of H. Rosenthal of Tulare. Worth's machine turned a complete somersault, pinning him under it. Rosenthal's automobile went over the embankment and was completely demolished, but neither he nor his passenger, Miss Jessie Darilds of Fresno, suffered serious injury. Mr. Worth was still alive when taken out and declared at first that he was not hurt. Internal injuries developed, and later he died at the Red Cross hospital in San Mateo. Before his death Mr. Worth told Dr. Smith, who attended him, and Andy Burke, of Uncle Tom's Cabin, that he had been driving without lights and that the blame for the accident rested entirely upon himself. Both machines were traveling in the middle of the road. Mr. Worth had the name of being a very careful driver. He was very popular among a large circle of friends in San Francisco and his untimely death is mourned by all. The funeral services were held on Wednesday at 2 p. m. from the family residence, 1312 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco.

### COURT NOTES.

John Martinelli—Complaint sworn to for selling liquor without a license. Breuner arraigned.

H. McCaffery vs. S. A. Jones. Unlawful detainer.

### IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

The estimated increase in the cost of commodities in Japan, particularly in Tokio and Yokohama, during the past year was approximately 6 per cent.

An agreement for the restoration of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, which were broken off over ten years ago, was signed at Caracas June 13th.

The most optimistic judges of Germany's money market and the general financial situation are obliged to admit that the present conditions are critical. Mortgages which hitherto were regarded as gilt-edged are becoming daily more unplaceable. Money is difficult to get for first mortgages, even at an appraisement of 40 per cent of value, while money for second mortgages simply cannot be obtained. Although there are 600,000 people in Berlin who are members of families of five and seven persons and live in flats of one room and kitchen, there are over 80,000 vacant flats in the city.

Budapest's hearty public and private welcome of the women's suffrage congress affords a marked contrast to the almost hostile attitude displayed by Vienna. The Austrian government and the municipal authorities have declined all recognition to the suffragettes, while the Hungarians are showing every hospitality. The municipality of Budapest has voted \$2000 for the entertainment of the delegates. In Austria the official bodies have refused to render the congress any assistance, the local supporters of the congress, when soliciting aid, being told bluntly that the only action the city was liable to take was to place a double police force on duty.

Cholera is making alarming progress among the Bulgarian troops stationed in Macedonia. Hundreds of cases are reported. The civil population of the district is also much affected.

There are 265,683 Indians in the United States proper and 25,331 in Alaska.

## EXTENDS PURE FOOD LAW TO MEAT

### Important Ruling Reverses All Former Opinions

Probably the most radical and far-reaching exposition of the food and drugs act since its enactment was made when Secretaries Houston, McAdoo and Redfield, charged with enforcing this statute, ruled that meat and meat products in interstate or foreign commerce which hitherto have been exempt from the provisions of the pure food law, may be seized if misbranded or adulterated. Beginning at once, manufacturers of meat foods will be required to comply strictly with the food and drug act, as well as with the meat inspection law.

The action was taken on the strength of an opinion by Attorney-General McReynolds. The three secretaries revoked a regulation adopted in October, 1906, only four months after the passage of the pure food law, which had prevented the Department of Agriculture, according to a statement at Washington by Secretary Houston, "from prosecuting manufacturers of meat foods under the pure food law, or ordering seizures or prosecution for misbranding or adulteration of domestic meats."

Secretary Houston said he could not understand why meat and meat products were not food in the sense of the pure food and drug acts and why his department could not seize adulterated or misbranded meat once it had entered into interstate commerce.

Therefore he had sought the advice of the Attorney-General "Under the meat inspection law," the secretary said, "meat inspectors have absolutely no power to seize meat or meat food products that have become bad or have been adulterated after they have left a federally inspected establishment. The only remedy possible under the meat act is to proceed against anyone selling bad meat, but even in this event bad meat cannot be seized nor its sale prevented. With the regulation of 1906 revoked, the Department can seize and prevent the sale of bad and adulterated meat, only after it has crossed the state line and remains in interstate commerce. In case spoiled meat again reaches a federally inspected establishment, it comes, of course, under the jurisdiction of the meat inspection law and can be destroyed as heretofore has been done. Under the new decision the government can control meat foods from the hoof to the retailer, subject only to the limitations of the power of the Federal Government in interstate commerce. The department is empowered to require all manufactured meat products to conform fully to its labeling regulation, and can enforce its penalties and make seizures for misbranding and adulteration."

Secretary Houston has appointed a committee to provide a plan for co-operation between the bureaus of chemistry and animal industry in exercising full control over meat and meat products.

### GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

An autograph letter from the German Emperor recognizing the Mexican administration was placed in the hands of Provisional President Huerta a few days ago by Herr Von Kardorff, the charge d'affaires of the German legation.

An epidemic of bubonic plague has broken out at the seaport of Jacmel, thirty miles from Port Au Prince, Hayti. Jacmel has been isolated from the rest of the country by a cordon of troops and the government is taking energetic steps to prevent the spread of the disease.

Emperor William's silver jubilee, which has filled the Berlin streets with the greatest, gayest crowds ever seen in the capital, reached its climax June 17th, with visits from the Allied Sovereigns and closed with a gala dinner in the evening, followed by a picturesque torchlight procession of students.

Commercial Japan's four peace envoys, who came to Washington to further friendly relations between Japan and the United States, announced that they expected to visit all the important commercial bodies in this country in an effort to aid in bringing about an equitable settlement of the problems growing out of the California land legislation.

Women suffragists, undaunted by

### KAISER WILHELM.

Latest Picture of Germany's Ruler, Who Observed Silver Anniversary.



the summer weather, are laying plans for another great march upon the national capital. The start from New York will be made on or about August 1st, when suffragists from many other parts of the country will bear down on Washington to drive to a victorious finish the recent favorable report of the Senate Committee on Suffrage.

Japan has ratified the new commercial treaties with Austria and Italy providing for the right of subjects of these countries to own real property in Japan. This right, however, is conditional upon Austria and Italy granting Japanese similar right. As the law passed in the Diet authorizing foreigners to own real estate in Japan is not yet in force, this clause for the present is without effect.

The Bulgarian government has accepted the demobilization proposals made by Servia and Greece. The condition is made, however, that joint garrisons composed of equal numbers of soldiers of the states concerned be placed in the disputed territory in Macedonia and elsewhere before demobilization begins. Bulgaria also demands that all the parties submit to the arbitration of the Russian Emperor on the basis of the treaty existing before the Balkan war broke out.

An infernal machine sent by mail killed one woman and mortally wounded another when opened at Sherbrooke (Quebec). The woman killed was Mrs. Theodore Bilodeau; the one wounded was Miss Bilodeau, her sister-in-law. The force of the explosion hurled the latter across the room and severed one arm from her body. The house was wrecked. The package arrived in the mail about noon, and the two women were bending over it, untying the strings, when it exploded. The police have no clew to the sender.

Asserting that it is unfair to criticize his treatment after making one or two injections of turtle serum and then being forbidden to continue, Dr. Friedmann left New York for Germany on board the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He said many extravagant claims which he had never made had been attributed to him but that in a short time the medical fraternity would know that his promises had been conservative. Dr. Friedmann would not discuss reports that his income from the use of his serum in America had netted him \$50,000 to \$100,000, nor would he talk about criticism of the commercialism of the treatment.

To guard against the introduction of the alfalfa weevil into Montana, Governor Stewart has issued a proclamation declaring a quarantine against all of the State of Utah, Bear Lake, Oneida and Bannock counties in Idaho, and Uinta and Lincoln counties in Wyoming, prohibiting the importation of alfalfa and forage crops of all kinds, whether loose or baled, alfalfa seed and all nursery stock unless accompanied by a certificate of fumigation; fresh fruits of all kinds at the time of harvest, potatoes and garden truck until October 1st. The quarantine becomes effective July 1st. The quarantine is the result of an investigation made by State Horticulturist M. L. Dean.

Word comes from Florence, a coast town of Oregon, of the death of Luther King, known as "Rattlesnake King" because of the peculiar scourge which has attacked him for the past eighteen years, due to a rattlesnake bite received in the mountains of Idaho in July, 1875. The wound healed

in time and was forgotten until 1895, when a sore appeared on the bottom of the foot some distance from the old snake bite. This sore festored to the bone and King went into a state of coma, drinking little, eating virtually nothing and sleeping eighteen to twenty hours a day during the whole month of August. Just at the end of the month he revived and by the first of September was almost well. Every August since 1895 a new sore has broken out with the recurrence of the old ones and the same state of coma has returned.

Steadily refusing to confess to the chain of crimes attributed to him, Frank W. Esola, without flinching, virtually saw the gates of Folsom penitentiary open to him for five years. That was the sentence pronounced upon the former San Francisco detective by Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne following the conviction of the alleged active head of the police graft ring of grand larceny in connection with the fleecing of Charles Foida of \$900, alleged to have been part of a conspiracy with the \$300,000 Italian bunco clique.

### SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

FRUITS—Apples, per box, California stock: Newtown Pippins, \$1.50@2; other varieties, 4-tier, 60@80c; do, 4½-tier, 10@15c lower; No. 2, all varieties, 35@50c; do, green, per crate, 65c@1; do, per box, \$1@1.25; do, baskets, 35@40c. Oregon stock, per box: Spitzenberg, 90c@1.30; Ben Davis, 85c@1.15.

Cherries—Per box: Royal Anne, 40@50c; do, Black, 35@40c; White, 25@30c; do, Santa Cruz, 75c; do, loose, per lb, 2@6c.

Apricots—Per crate, 70@90c; do, boxes, 50@65c.

Peaches—Per crate, 75c@1; do, Vacaville, 75@90c; do, river baskets, \$1.25.

Plums—Per box, \$1@1.25; crate, 90c@1.25.

Figs—Per box, \$1.25@2.

Strawberries—Per chest: Longworth, \$6@9; Banner, \$5@8; Malinda, \$4@6; other varieties, \$4@5.

Blackberries—Per crate, 65@90c.

Raspberries—Per crate, 75@90c.

Gooseberries—Local, per chest, \$5@6; do, English, per lb, \$6@8c.

Loganberries—Per chest, \$5.50@6.

Currants—Per chest, \$5.50@6; do, Cherry, \$6@7.

Cantaloupes—Per crate: Special, 75c@1; Ponies, \$2.50@3.50; Standard, \$3.25@4.

POTATOES—Per ctn, on wharf: River Burbanks, fancy, 40@80c; street quotations, 10c higher; Lompoc, 60c@90c; Oregon Burbanks, 75@80c; Sweet, fancy, \$1.75@2.40 per case; do, on street, 10c higher per case; new Potatoes, white, 1@1½c per lb; do, river, 1@2½c; do, Garnet, 1½@2½c.

ONIONS—Per ctn, on wharf: California, Silverskins, 40@55c; Australian Brown, 35@45c; on street, 10c higher; Honolulu, per crate, \$5@95c; Reds, on wharf, 65@75c; on street, 15c higher.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, per crate, Merced \$1@1.25; do, Imperial, \$1.50@1.75; do, Mexican, \$1@1.50; Garlic, per lb, 4@6c; Cucumbers, per box, 50c@1; do, English, 50@75c; Green Okra, per box, 25@40c; String Beans, per lb, northern, 4@5c; do, southern, 3½@4c; Wax Beans, 4@5c; do, Garden, 5c@6c; Peas, per lb, Garden, 3½@4c; do, Halfmoon Bay, 3@4½c; Peppers, local Bell, 12½@15c per lb; do, Mexican, 15@20c; Carrots, 75@90c per sk; Egg Plant, 15@20c per lb; Cauliflower, 65c@1 per doz; Lettuce, southern, 75c@1.10 per crate; do, local, 15@20c per bunch; Squash, Hubbard, 45@60c per sk; do, Summer, 40@50c per crate; do, Italian, 25@30c; do, lugs, 75c; Sprouts, per lb, 3½@5c; Mushrooms, 4-lb bxs, 75c@1.10; Artichokes, per doz., 20@30c; do, No. 2, 10@15c; Horseradish, per lb, 8@10c; Green Corn, per dozen, northern, 15@20c; do, southern, 12½@15c; do, Brentwood, 25@30c; do, Alameda, per sk \$4; Rhubarb, 40-lb bxs, 75c@1; do, San Jose, 90c@1; Asparagus, 50-lb boxes, 75c@1.25.

POULTRY—Per lb: California Fryers, 22@30c; Roosters, 23@25c; Hens, 10@20c.

Per doz: California Hens, small, \$4.50@5; do, large, \$6@6.50; do, extra \$8@10; old Roosters, \$4@4.50; young Roosters, \$9@10; do, full grown, \$10@12; Fryers, \$7@8; Broilers, large, \$4@5; do, medium, \$3@3.50; do, small, \$2.50@3; Ducks, old, \$4.50@5.50; do, young, \$7@9; Pigeons, \$1.50; do, Squabs, \$1.50@2.50; Belgian Hares, \$4@7; Eastern Hens, \$7@12; according to size; Geese, per pair, \$2@3.

GAME—Per doz: Rabbits \$2.25@2.75; Gray Geese, \$4; Brant, small, \$1.50@2; do, large, \$2.25@3.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, 27½c; eggs, 24½c.